### **Prescription for Success**

### **Quarterly Report**

#### **BACKGROUND**

Prescription for Success: Statewide Strategies to Prevent and Treat the Prescription Drug Abuse Epidemic in Tennessee is a strategic plan developed by the Tennessee Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services in collaboration with sister agencies impacted by the prescription drug epidemic. The Tennessee Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services would like to acknowledge the contributions of the following partners: Departments of Health, Children's Services, Safety and Homeland Security, and Correction, Bureau of TennCare, the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, and the Tennessee Branch of the United States Drug Enforcement Agency. Special thanks are extended to the commissioners of each of the partner agencies as well as those people who were interviewed and provided expertise and resources.

### **ASSESSING STATUS OF GOALS**

To determine whether the goals are being met the following scale has been developed:

Completed

On schedule

Slightly behind schedule

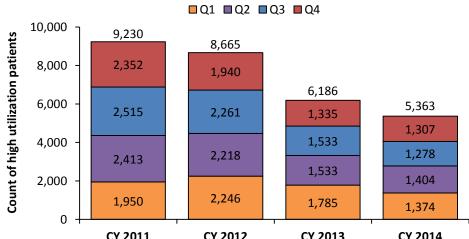
Significantly behind schedule

### Department of Mental Health & Substance Abuse Services

#### REPORTING ON THE DATA

### Goal 1: Decrease the number of Tennesseans that abuse controlled substances

Figure 1: Cumulative number of high utilization patients\* by quarter in the Controlled Substances Monitoring Database (CSMD): CY 2011 to 2014



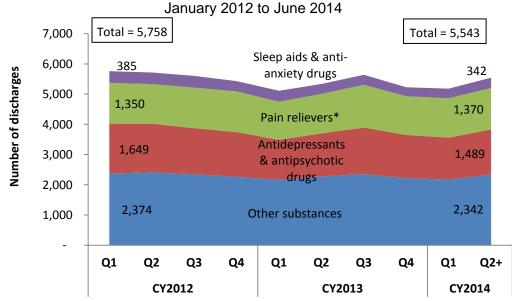
**Source:** Tennessee Department of Health (2015)

## CY 2011 CY 2012 CY 2013 **CY 2014**

### \*Note: Patients filled prescriptions from 5 or more prescribers at 5 or more dispensers within 90 days.

### Goal 2: Decrease the number of Tennesseans who overdose on controlled substances

Figure 2: Number of Tennessee hospital discharges for drug poisoning:



<sup>\*</sup>Includes over the counter and controlled pain reliever overdoses

**Source:** Tennessee Department of Health (2015)

decrease in the number of high utilization\* patients from

2011 to 2014

42%

4%

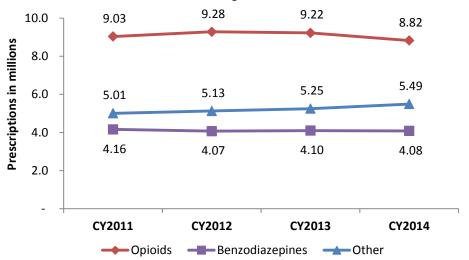
reduction in overall drug poisonings from January 2013 to June 2014

<sup>+</sup>Provisional data becomes available about 3 quarters after discharge occurs.



## Goal 3: Decrease the amount of controlled substances dispensed in Tennessee

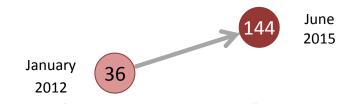
**Figure 3:** Number of controlled substance prescriptions (in millions) reported to the Controlled Substance Monitoring Database: CY 2011 to CY 2014\*



<sup>\*</sup> Classes of controlled substances were defined based on CDC guidance document **Source:** Tennessee Department of Health (2014)

### Goal 4: Increase access to drug disposal outlets in Tennessee

**Figure 4:** Number and location of permanent prescription drug collection boxes: January 2012 to June 2015



Locations of Permanent Prescription Drug Collection Boxes; as of August 20, 2015



Counties with permanently installed prescription drug collection boxes

☐ Counties without permanently installed prescription drug collection boxes <a> ○</a> Represents number of permanently installed prescription drug collection boxes

Source: Tennessee Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (2015)

8.82

million opioid prescriptions reported to the CSMD in CY 2014

**4**x

more permanent prescription drug collection boxes in Tennessee than in January 2012

144

drug collection boxes across Tennessee



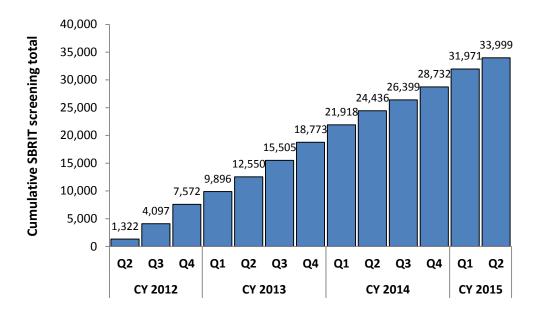
Screening, Brief
Intervention, and
Referral to Treatment
(SBIRT) is an
evidence-based
practice used to
identify, reduce, and
prevent problematic
use, abuse, and
dependence on
alcohol and illicit
drugs.

33,999

TDMHSAS-funded SBIRT screenings since April 2012

# recovery services Figure 5: Cumulative number of TDMHSAS-funded Screening, Brief

**Figure 5:** Cumulative number of TDMHSAS-funded Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT) screenings: Q2 CY 2012 to Q2 CY 2015

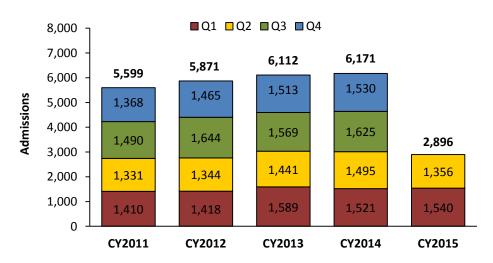


Source: Tennessee Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (2015)

10%

increase in the
number of TDMHSAS
admissions with
prescription opioids
as a substance of
abuse from
CY 2011 to CY 2014

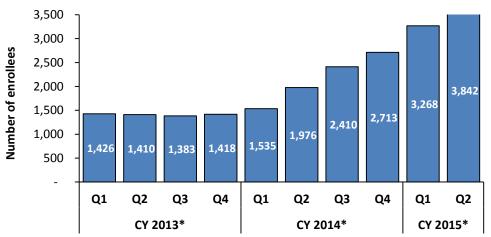
**Figure 6:** Number of admissions to TDMHSAS-funded treatment services with prescription opioids as a substance of abuse: CY 2011 to Q2 CY 2015



Source: Tennessee Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (2015)

Goal 5 continued: Increase access and quality of early intervention, treatment and recovery services

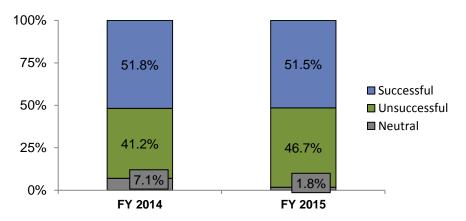
**Figure 7:** Enrollment in TDMHSAS-funded adult recovery (drug) courts: Q1 CY 2013 to Q2 CY 2015\*



\*Point in time estimate for end of guarter listed.

Source: Tennessee Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (2015)

**Figure 8:** Adult recovery (drug) court enrollees by graduation status: FY 2014 and FY 2015



Successful - met all graduation requirements

Unsuccessful - terminated/did not complete requirements

Neutral - client transferred out of recovery court prior to completion of court obligations for neutral reasons

Source: Tennessee Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (2015)

Recovery (drug)
courts specialize in
addressing the needs
of nonviolent
offenders who have
substance abuse
and/or co-occurring
mental health issues,
or who are veterans.

94%

increase in the number of recovery (drug) court enrollees from in the past year
June 2014 to
June 2015

51%

of recovery (drug)
court enrollees
successfully met all
graduation
requirements in
FY 2015



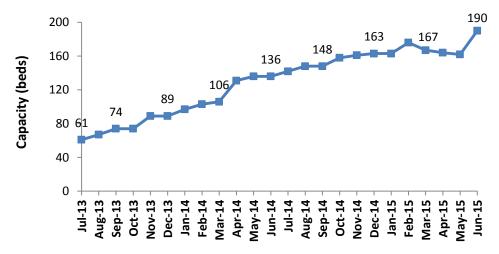
Goal 5 continued: Increase access and quality of early intervention, treatment and recovery services

The Oxford House program develops low cost, high impact self-supporting, drugfree homes for people in recovery from substance abuse.

211%

increase in Oxford House capacity from July 2013 to June 2015

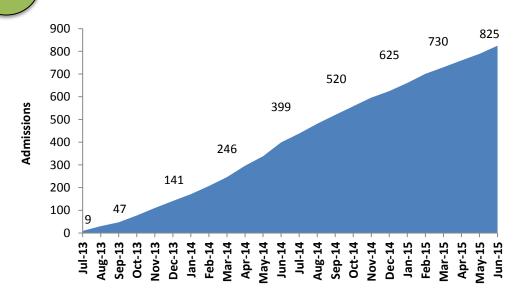
**Figure 9:** Monthly capacity of Oxford Houses in Tennessee: July 2013 to June 2015



Source: Tennessee Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (2015)

**825**admissions to
Oxford Houses
from July 2013 to
June 2015

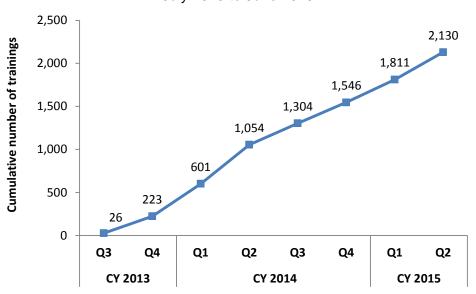
**Figure 10:** Cumulative number of admissions to Oxford Houses in Tennessee: July 2013 to June 2015



Source: Tennessee Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (2015)

Goal 5 continued: Increase access and quality of early intervention, treatment and recovery service

**Figure 11:** Cumulative number of Lifeline community recovery trainings: July 2013 to June 2015



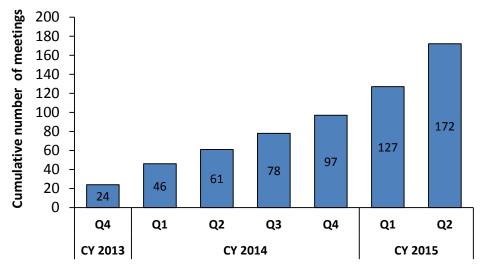
Source: Tennessee Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (2015)

Lifeline increases
understanding of and
provides access to
substance abuse
recovery services like
Alcoholics
Anonymous and
Narcotics Anonymous
meetings.

2,130

recovery
trainings
from July 2013 to
June 2015

**Figure 12:** Cumulative number of recovery group meetings established by Lifeline for each quarter: July 2013 to June 2015



172
Lifeline recovery group meetings established since October 2013

Source: Tennessee Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (2015)